EFFECTIVE ARGUMENT. Washington, Oct. 16.—Senator Cockrell spoke nearly four hours to-day to eight or ten other Senators argued in favor of free trade from first to last but protested that he is not a free trader, because, according to Mr. Blaine, "to be entirely free, trade must encounter no obstruction in the way of tax, either upon export or import." But Mr. Cockrell showed that he is a free trader in the sense that John Bright, Henry George and other advocates of the British system are free traders. Mr. Cockrell's speech was as feeble as it was dreary. After he had been reading a couple of hours Sitting Bull and about fifty Sloux chiefs filed into the gallery in all the glory of paint and feathers, accompanied by two or three interpretators. The latter seemed to be busy trying to make the Indians understand what Mr. Cockrell was saying. Apparently they were successful in a degree, for the Sioux chiefs immediately expressed a desire leave the place, and they solemnly filed out with looks of disapproval and grunts of disapprobation. Mr. Cockrell made it plain that he never has read the Senate substitute, when he referred sarcastically to the haste with which the Pinance Committee had abandoned its proposition to place coal on the free list because of an outery from West Virginia Republicans The poor Senator built his sareasm upon a misplaced na in an appendix to the committee's report His blunder was promptly exposed by Senator Aldrich. Cockrell got himself into trouble again by asserting

that the Republicans in the House had voted solidly against any reduction of the duty on sugar, when, as Mr. Aldrich immediately stated, they voted in a body for the Dingley amendment to reduce the rates 50 per cent, substantially the reduction proposed by the Senate substitute.

Before he sat down, Mr. Cockrell caused to be read a letter from the Internal Revenue Commissioner Mr. Miller, criticising the sections of the substitute which provide for the remission of the internal taxes on alcohol used for scientific and manufacturing pur poses, on the ground, first, that the special bo warehouses provided for would be too few in number and under the control of too few persons, and, second that it would be impracticable to prevent frauds upon the revenue. Mr. Allison promptly answered both objections, and said that the experience of Great Britain and Germany both proved that the commissioner was mistaken.

Mr. Hoar read some extracts from an article by Edward Athinson, "that most conspicuous fre-trade statistician," on "the progress of the Nation" under a period of free trade and under a like period of protection, and obtained leave to publish in Record." Mr. Atkinson's tables and charts, he said, completely refute the assertious and fanciful statistics submitted by Schator Reagan last week.

Senator Spooner then read a carefully prepared argument in favor of the protective system. with facts and illustrations, drawn mainly from official reports and free-trade authorities, snow-ing the depressed condition of business and labor in the United Kinglom under free trade. Mr. Sponter evidently had devoted much time to his researches, and had collected a large amount of valuable in-formation, which was presented to the Senate in a most effective manner

THE SILK RIBBON DECISION.

A SURPRISE TO THE FINANCE COMMITTEE-HOW FAIRCHILD OPENED THE WAY.

Washington, Oct. 16 (Special).- The decision of the United States Circuit Court in Philadelphia that silk ribbons, etc., imported under the name of "hat trimmings " are subject to a duty of only 20 per cent ad valorem instead of 50 per cent ad valorem caused a good deal of surprise among members of the Senate inance Committee and others who took part in the revision of the tariff in 1883. The framers of that revision never intended that silks, laces, etc., should be admitted under the guise of "hat materials" at a rate lower than 50 per cent ad valorem.

The first step in that direction was taken March 27, 1885, in a Treasury ruling by C. S. Fairchild, then Assistant Secretary, under which "ribbons of different colors and widths, the principal component of which is silk, provided they are commercially known as hat trimmings. . . although suitable and oc-casionally used for other purposes," have since been

admitted at 20 per cent ad valorem instead of 50 per cent. By subsequent decisions of the Treasury De-partment under free-trade influences, various other articles styled "hat materials" which should pay a higher rate of duty have been admitted at 20 per One of them was "beaded lace." Naturally, these Treasury rulings resulted in

heavy increase of importations of silks, laces, etc., under the name of "hat trimmings." The increase in importations in 1885 over 1884 was almost a halfmillion dollars-nearly all in the nine months following the Fairchild decision. The increase in 1886 over 1885 was \$538,000. In twenty-one months, therefore, the value of imports increased, under the stimulus of The decision of the court makes the necessity for the enactment of the Senate substitute more plain and imperative than ever. The ambiguous paragraph in the law, and the one upon which the court's opinion rests, reads as follows:

Hats, and so forth, materials for, braids, plaits, flats, laces, trimmings, tissues, willow sheets and squares, used for making or ornamenting hats, bounets and hoods, composed of straw, chip, grass, pain leaf, willow, hair, whalebone or any other substance or material, not specially enumerated or provided for in this act, 20 per centum ad valorem.

In the House an attempt seems to have been made to remedy the defect in the present law by the insertion of the following provision:

Hats, materials for, braids, plaits, flats, willow sheets and squares, fit only for use in making or or namenting hats, bonnets and hoods, composed of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, hafr, whalebone or any vegetable material, not specially enumerated or provided for, 20 per centum ad valorem. Respecting this provision, the Finance Committee, in its report, says:

it is clear from a comparison of the two paragraphs that the provision of existing law in regard to materials for hats, composed of "any other substance or materials" than straw, chip, etc., would still remain in force and unrepealed, and the practice of importing silks, laces, etc., as hat materials, at 20 per centum ad valorem, would continue. The Senate substitute corrects the nefects in the

sent law, which, if permitted to remain, will destroy important branches of the silk manufacturing industries of the country and greatly endanger other branches which may be affected by the decision.

Philadelphia, Oct. 16 (Special).-Within a short time an appeal will be brought before the United States Supreme Court in the matter of John Wanamaker, who recently won his suit against Collector Cadwalader, on an issue bearing on hat trimmings and the tariff thereon. District-Attorney Read to-day said the case would, without doubt, be appealed.

A DEMOCRATIC SNUB FOR WORKINGMEN. Washington, Oct. 16 (Special).-The Democratic majority which controls the House of Representatives has again exhibited its hostility to workingmen. Among the measures reported by the Committee on Labor is wages due laborers under the eight-hour law shall referred to the Court of Claims for adjudication Many times in the last ten months efforts have been made by the friends of the bill to have it considered, and they have been defeated every time by the Southern Democrats. To-day business from the Committee on Labor was again in order, and Mr. Plumb, a Republican member of the committee, moved that the House proceed with the consider-ation of the eight-hour bill. The Democrats voted in a body against the motion, and it was rejected by a vote of 34 to 31. Thus, for the twentieth time, at least, within as many weeks, the Demo cratic majority in the House has shown its real feelings toward labor. Workingmen and Union veterans are alike the objects of Democratic hostility

PENSION BILLS APPROVED.

Washington, Oct. 16,-The President has approved the acts granting pensions to Anna M. Noges, Joseph L. Young, J. W. Laight, George F. Russell, Mary A. Pfeiffer, Statira Young, Anson Ward, Samuel Helkirk, Susan U. Wilcox, Lydia A. Wilber, Ransom Riley, Dulcena Mool, Benjamin F. Bair, Joseph Welsh, Samuel Anderson, Sarah A. Mason, Margaret Quinton Washington Ryan, Mary F. Tanner, Mary A. Van Buskirk, H. M. Youngblood, Susan F. Latture, Mary E. McQueen, the children of Licutenant George S. McGuire, Betsey Williams, Daniel Willberg, Rosalie O'Sullivan, George E. Quick, Philip Thomas, Philip Kopplin, Perry N. Nye, Frances P. Vetnoo, Thomas Sheckelford, Henry Rose, Catherine Tergardin, Mary Van Buskirk, Richard Porter, Matilda Spangler, Lucy Wagor, and Cyrus Willins.

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED. Washington, Oct. 16.—To-day's bond offerings aggregated \$1,742,000, as follows:

Coupon 4s-815,000 at 128.3-8, \$10,000 at 128.7-8, Tittesville, Va., Oct. 16-National Transit Certificates, 0,000 at 128, \$15,500 at 128. \$20,000 at 128, \$15,500 at 128.

Registered 4s-\$100,000 at 130, \$225,000 at 128 7-8, \$200,000 at 128 7-8, \$60,000 at 128, \$10,000 at 128,

108 1-2, \$200,000 at 108 1-2, \$10,000 at 108 1-2, \$10, 000 at 108 1-2, \$4,500 at 108 1-2, \$10,000 at 108 5-8 The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon accepted \$1,242,000 4 1.2 per cent, registered bonds, as follows: \$50,000, \$650,000, \$200,000, \$10,000, \$10,000, \$4,500, \$37,500, \$30,000, \$250,000-all at 108 1.2.

"REFORMER" FROLICH IN TROUBLE. MONEY AND VALUABLE PACKAGES LOST IN THE

PATENT OFFICE THROUGH NEGLECT. Washington, Oct. 16 (Special).-A fine state of affairs exists in the financial division of the Patent Office. It may be remembered that one Frolich, a 'reformer" from the Arkansas backwoods, was appointed financial clerk some months ago. He prov acompetent and a Georgia "reformer," named Cald was appointed to help him to keep matters straight. Some time ago, it appears, correspondents of the office, who had sent money by mail or expres to pay office fees, were informed that a part of their remittances had falled to reach the office. In one case an attorney, who had remitted \$35, was informed that only \$15 had been received. He immediately forwarded his own affidavit and that of the postmaster at the office where the remittance was posted, showing that the full amount had been inclosed and scalen in the later's presence. Other sums were missing, as well as speci fications, applications and other valuable papers re

Next came a demand upon one of the express com panies to make good a shortage of \$20 in a package containing \$80, sent from St. Louis, Me. The express company promptly investigated the case and protestimony showing that the full amount had been dispatched from St. Louis and that the packag with seals unbroken had been delivered to the financial clerk or his assistant. Investigations in

similar cases revealed the same state of facts. Then it leaked out that on several occasions sum Then it leaked out that on several occasions sums of money, as well as valuable papers, had been found by the "sweepers" in the wase baskets in the office of the financial clerk. It is asserted that in all more than \$1,000 was thus found and recovered. This fact, with information respecting the disappearance of remittances by mail, having reached the express officials, it is said they demand a thorough sifting of the whole matter and refuse to be held responsible for the losses with which they have been charged. It is said that no suspicion of dishonesty rests upon Prolich or his assistant, but that the losses and irregularities are attributed wholly to the carelessness and stupidity of one or both of them. The amount of money lest and not recovered is not known.

"Public office is a public trust," and the financial clerk and his assistant still hold the fort.

"OFFICEHOLDERS, STAND AND DELIVER." CHAIRMAN TOWNSEND, OF THE OHIO DEMO-

CRATIC COMMITTEE, MUST HAVE MONEY. Washington, Oct. 16 (Special),-Chairman Townsend of the Ohio State Democratic Executive Committee, is a begging letter writer of no mean acquirements. His letter dated October 12, begging for money from Ohio In the Government Departments here was published in a Washington dispatch to The Tribune of to-day. It was mild in tone compared with one dated October 20, and addressed to postmasters and other Federal office-holders in Ohio. The letter is not only extremely dictatorial in tone, but it seems to betray a condition of great pecuniary weakness, not to say panic, at the Democratic National Headquarters A copy of the circular was sent, apparently by misake, to an Ohio office-holder in Washington. It reads as follows:

My Dear Sir: The National Committee having intrusted me with the collection of contributions in Ohio, it becomes hecessary at this stage of the campaign to again notify you of these necessities. There should be no mistake as you of these necessities. There should be no mistake as to the amount expected at your hands. I am directed to took to you for five per cent of the annual payrell of your Should I not hear from you by the 20th of this

Please let me hear from you by return mail. truly yours.

A wealthy District Democrat, who contributed Be,000 to the Democratic campaign four years ago, was asked to-day how much he would contribute this

Nothing," was the reply.

"Well, you know this is 'a campaign of intellect,'
"Well, you know this is 'a campaign of intellect,' and it ought not to require much money campaign of that sort."

STILL TALKING OF ADJOURNMENT.

Washington, Oct. 16.-In the House to-day Mr. Oates, of Alabama, called up his resolution for final adjournment on October 17. He offered an amendment fixing the date as the 18th.

Mr. Kichardson, of Tennessee, moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Oates-Show me and show the House the Committee on Ways and Means. (Llaughter.) It is not

Mr. Oates said that he had previously offered an ad-Ways and Means and had never been reported back.
Senator Allson contemplates offering a resolution probably to-morrow providing for a recesuntil November 19. The resolution is already prepared in writing. It will not take effect until the
senators have finished speaking on the tariff bill,
which will probably be day after to-morrow.

THOMPSON CONJURES UP AN IMMENSE SURPLUS the end of the present fiscal year, ending June 30,

manent annual appropriations, \$115,640.798, make a total of \$421,640,798. The total estimated revenues are \$440,500,000, making an excess of revenue over the total of the appropriations of about \$19,000,000. But a careful estimate shows that of these appropriations which are specific and centinuing there will be at least \$37,000,000 00. Substantially the same amount estimated by the Secre represent the surplus revenues for the fiscal year, 1889; for in the appropriations above stated there is included about \$18,000,000 for deficiencies in appropriations for 1888 and prior years, which should have been appropriated for it a prior session of Congress and paid out of the surplus evenues of fermer years. This added to the above sum of \$56,000,000 increases the surplus revenues of 1889 to \$74,000,000. This does not include the balances which will be covered into the Treasury on June 30, 1889, of unexpended appropriations of 1887 and prior years, which according to careful estimates made, will not be less than \$0.000,000. In the expenditures there is included nearly sis,000,000 for the sinking fund which is really a part of cuentus revenues, and if added will make a total s the surglus revenues, and it adict will make a total of \$102,000,000 of revenues in excess of the expenditures, making an actual increase of surplus at the end of this fiscal year of \$104,000,000. To this must be added any portion of the present surplus not expended within the fiscal year in bond purchases, in order to get the actual

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE. Washington, Oct. 16.—Major H. W. Lawton, Inspector General; Captain F. E. Nye, Commissary of the Subsis

General; Captain F. E. Nye, Commissary of the Subsis-tence, and Pirst Lieutenant Constantine Chase, 34 Artil-lery, have been appointed a board of survey to take an in-ventory of the public property and money for which Cap-tain F. F. Whitehead, Commissary of Subsistence, was Captain E. T. Comegys, Assistant Surgeon, has been

ordered to duty at Fort Bayard, N. M., relieving First Lieutenant William D. Dietz, Assistant Surgeon, who is erdered to duty at Alcatraz Island, Cal. First Lieutenant Clarence P. Townsley, 4th Artillery, has been ordered to oin his battery. nner Frank C. Messinger has been detached

from the Washington Navy Yard and placed on waiting

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE Washington, Oct. 16.-The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Harry E. Shields, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Scattle, W. T.; George S. Duryer, to be United States Attorney for the District of New-Jersey; James A. Moore, to be United States Marshal for Newda

BURGLARIES IN ELIZABETH.

An attempt was made to rob the house of Jacob Blancke, No. 1,013 Lafavette-st., Elizabeth, on Monday night. The thief climbed to the plazza roof and was trying to turn the window catch with a knife when he was frightened off by the screams of Mrs. Blancke. While the family of C. Fredericks, No. 241 Spring-st., were at supper their bedrooms were en tered, the bureaus and closets ransacked and the thief escaped with numerous articles. The residence of Waters B. Pairot, No. 24 Prospect-st., was also robbed in a similar manner and probably by the same person. A valuable scalabin sacque, a cames ring, a silver watch and a gold chain were stolen.

OIL MARKETS.

Oil Cirry, Oct. 16—National Transit Certificates opened at 92% highest, 93% lowest, 92%; closed, 93. Sales, 1,413,000 barrels, characters, 2,152,000 barrels, shipments, 100,778 barrels, runs, 48,232 barrels.

Perresirence, Oct. 16—Petroleum irregular and weak, National Transit Certificates opened at 92%; closed at 93; highest, 93%; lowest, 92%. Binatorous, Fenn., Oct. 16.-National Transit Certificates pened at 92%; closed at 93; highest, 93%; lowest, 92%, learnances, 1,462,000.

HAVANA MARKETS. 200,000 at 128 7-8, \$00,000 at 128, \$10,000 at 128, \$40,000 at 128, \$100,000 at 128, \$100,000 at 127 1-2. \$630,000 at 128, \$6 WINNERS AT PIMLICO.

THREE FAVORITES OVER THE LINE FIRST. EATONTOWN, SAM HABPER, EURUS, TARAGON

AND PARAGON HEAD THE LIST. Baltimore, Oct. 1th.—The scene at the old Pimileo race track this afternoon reminded one of the palmy days of the South Carolina Jockey Club, that most ancient and revered institution of Dixie Land. Pimlico is irresistibly attractive to family parties and pic nickers. They go there in every kind of vehicle. Sunny South never treated Northern visitors to a fairer day than this has been, and the skies gaine an added beauty and the gentle breezes were made more balmy by the timely arrival of three favorit with a party of Philadelphia friends, declared to with Taragon, as he intends to capture the Dixie Stakes with Marander, and did not wish to burden tha good colt with a five-pound penalty. Among the last to arrive York turfmen are here. was John Kelly, whose presence sheds sunshine and warmth and good-feeling over the quarter-stretch, The success of the meeting is assured. TWO-YEAR-OLDS FIRST RACE-PURSE \$500.

FIVE FURLONGS.

FIVE FURLONGS.

D. A. Honig's ch. g. Eatontown, by Frogtown-Bettle, 112 h. W. Walden's ch. f. Holiday, 119 (Littlefield) 2 Walter Grate's br. g. Cartoon, 112 (Martin) 3 Time—1:05-1-4. (Martin) 3 Time— SECOND RACE-PURSE \$500. SPECIAL WEIGHTS.

SECOND RACE-PURSE \$500. SPECIAL WEIGHTS.

SIX FURLONGS.

G. B. Morris's br. h. Sam Harper, jr., by Sam Harper,
Lucy Cherry, aged, 113 25 (McLaughlin) 1
D. A. Honig's b. c. Carnegte, 4, 104 (Tarai) 2
W. Jennings's b. g. Glemmannd, 4, 105 (Anderson) 3
Time-1-10 3-4.

Ovid 105, Fred. B. 104, Golden Recl 96, Belle d'Or 105, Now or Navor 106, Austriana 37, Commander 106, Godolphin 106, and Locofoco 100, finished as named. Fortham did not start.

Post odds: To win-Sam Harper 3 to 5, Ovid 6 to 1, Glemmannd 8 to 1, Now or Never 8 to 1, Carnegle 12, to 1, the others 20 to 150 to 1.

Place-Sam Harper none, Carnegle 4 to 1.

Auction pools—8am Harper \$40, field \$25.

Mutuals paid \$8 55.

THIRD RACE—ORIOLE HANDICAP. \$50 EACH.

THIRD RACE-ORIOLE HANDICAP. \$50 EACH. 8900 ADDED. 11-8 MILES. A. J. Cassatt's b. h. Eurus, by Eclus-Majestic, 5 A. J. Cassatts b. h. Favor, 6, 117 . (Rayward) 1 yrs, 118 B . (Rayward) 2 G. R. Morris's b. h. Favor, 6, 117 . (Taylor) 2 Jordan & Jennings's bik. c. Defence, 3, 110, (Littlefield) 3 Jordan & Jenning ... (Littlement of Chicago Stable's ch. c. Terra Cotta, 4, 116, (McLaughlin)

Post odds: To win-furus 9 to 10, Terra Cotta 3 to Favor 5 to 1, Defence 9 to 1. Place-Eurus none. avor 4 to 5.

Auction pools—Eurus \$50, field \$50.

Mutuals paid \$8 60.

Oschola, Barrister and Kuloslah were withdrawn.

YEAR-OLDS. \$100 EACH, \$1.000 ADDED. 15-8

A. J. Cassatt's ch. c. Taragon, by Stratford-A. J. Cassatt's ch. c. Marauder, 108 (Hayward) 1
Dwyer Brethers' ch. c. Tea Tray, 148 (Taylor) 3
L. J. Baldwin's ch. I. Les Angeles, 120 (Murphy) 0
Post odds: To win-Les Angeles 1 to 7, Marauder to 1, Teragon 10 to 1, Tea Tray 20 to 1. Place—

Refund did not start.

FIFTH RACE-PURSE 6000, SPECIAL WEIGHTS.

1 3-16 MILES.

Wheelet & Faires's ch. h. Parugon, by Plenipo-Whir
"" A 118 (Murphy) 1 gig. 4, 118 (Murphy) 1 D. A. Henrig's ch. h. Von. 4, 58 (Covington) 2 Excelsion Stable's ch. g. First Attempt, 3, 51 (Anderson) 3

Time-2:05.
Satisfaction 91, King Idle 109, and Windsail 100, fin Post edds: To win-Paragon 6 to 2, Satisfaction 7 to 5 King Idle 5 to 1, First Attempt 6 to 1, Van 8 to 1 Windsail 40 to 1. Place-Paragon 3 to 5, Van 3 to 1.

Auction pools-Field #25, Paragon #19, King Idle #7. Mutuals paid #8 85.
The entries for Pimtico to-morrow are given below Kaloolah ought to win the first race, Pocatello second. The second race should go to Eurus, Paragon second. Bella B. Should take the Vestal Stakes, Los Angeles Leo H. should win the fourth race, Volta second.

First race-Special weights. One mile. Kaloolah 115, Birgonette 110, Carnegie 110, Barristar 109, Osceola 107, Bellwood 98, Pocatello 91.

Second race-Handleap, One and one-eighth miles, Paragen 118, Eurus 117, Frank Ward 108, Lafitte 107.

Bronzomarte 106, Huntress 104, Vosburg 102, Bohemian 96, Third race-Vestal Stakes. Three-year-old fillies, One and one-half miles. Beila B. 120, My Own 120, Los Fourth race-Special weights. Six furlongs. Brait 123. King Crab 115, First Chance 110, Wheeler T. 108, Leo H. 105. Belle d'Or 105, Austriana 103, Eleve 101, Volta

11. Carrie G. 98. Fourth ruce-Great Pimileo Handicap Steeplechase, About two and one half miles. Jim McGowan 166, West-moreland 161, Elphin 154, Will Davis 150, Brae-a-ban 146, Village Boy 128.

YALE BEATS WESLEYAN AT FOOT BALL. Middletown, Conn., Oct. 16 (Special).-The second practice game of football this season between the Yale and Wesleyan elevens was played this afternoon on the Wesleyan field. In the first half the New-Haven men scored twenty-six points from touchand Wurtemberg, from three of which goals were delied. The second half was closely contested, the Yale men, however, scoring eighteen points through two touch-downs by Rhodes, one by Twombiy and one by Wurtemberg, from only one of which a goal was kicked. The total score was, therefore, 44 to 0.

TROTTING AT THE PASHION STUD PARM. Trenton, Oct. 16.-At the Fashion Stud Farm track, near this city, the New-Jersey Trotting Association began its test meeting resterday afternoon. This afternoon the port was continued, when the double team race was wor by Billy Button and Harry Mills, and the 2:37 frot by san Maten. The 2:29 class was exciting and is still untig-The young mare Beulah, bred at the Fashion Stud Farm, won the first heat of the 2.24 class in the fast time of 2.19 3.4. This race also soes over, and there are three other contests for the third day. On Thursday the bay mare Favonia, by Wedgewood, will trot to beat 2:18, made by Goldsmith Maid on this course.

AND NOW THE BAKERS FALL OUT.

THE BIG ONES WANT TO KEEP DOWN THE PRICE OF BREAD, AND THE LITTLE ONES WANT TO RAISE IT.

The fact that the big bakers, such as Schulz Fleischmann and Friedmann, have decided not to raise the price of bread at present at any rate, has produced consternation among the little bakers who re members of the German Master Bakers' Union. The latter say that it was with the definite under standing that the big bakers would co-operate in the union's action that the meeting on Sunday was

tain the scale of prices agreed upon, at least until it has had a fair trial; but they are bitter in their denunciation of those bakers who refuse to raise the price or reduce the weight of loaves. The utterance of one of those present at the union meeting that "if we do not increase the price, the public will think they were robbed when flour was much lower," has caused much unfavorable comment among the poorer classes especially. It is now thought that takers to ent should have given purchasers a cheaper article when flour was selling for less than 85 a

Some of the baking companies acknowledge that there is not a sufficient reason for the advance in the price of flour. They say that there may be a short time when there will not be much profit in the busi time when there will not be much profit in the business, but as it is acknowledged that speculation is the cause of it, a general rise should not be proclaimed until it is definitely ascertained that the embarrassment caused by "Ohl Hurch's" operations will be likely to be permanent. Nearly all the general will be purchase their bread from the mg bakers are selling at the old five and ten cent prices, and, unless they continue to do so, they will not be furnished with bread by the big bakers, so the latter say. Many of the non-union bakers profess to be selling on the old scale, and say that they will continue to do so. Notwithstanding that fact, the poor of this city are suffering, and are not able to but as much bread as formerly. For, whether they have to expend more money for a loaf or not, the fact is that the majority of the bakers have made a change in the weight.

WOMEN ENGAGE IN A TEMPERANCE CRUSADE. Grand Forks, Dak., Oct. 16.-About a dezen on to-day. All attempts to close the saloons there having failed, the ladies took a hand themselves, shut ting the saloons and spilling the liquor on the ground, for which they were arrested. They all wear white badges and spent their time on the train singing temperance songs. Great interested is manifested in the trial and there is much bitter feeling.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. San Francisco, Oct. 16 1888.

Saturday. To-day. Saturday. To day Alta. 1.90 1.85 Navajo. 220 2.10 Best & Belcher 7.00 7.0 Polist 7.00 7.25 Bodie con. 1.40 1.60 Savage. 3.40 3.45 Bodie con. 1.40 1.60 Savage. 3.80 4.75 Con. Cal. & Va. 9.50 10.62 Union Con. 4.25 4.90 Crown Points. 6.5 6.62 Utah 1.50 1.50 Eureka Con. 3.50 3.50 Vellow Jacket. 6.37 1.625 Godid & Curry. 4.0 4.30 Commonwealth 4.15 4.15 Hale & Nor. 5.87 2.600 North Belle 1s. 2.95 / 3.60 Mono. 90 1.00 North Belle 1s. 2.95 / 3.60 A STIRRING APPEAL TO INDIANIANS.

CLEVELAND'S HUMILIATION OF THE LATE VICE

PRESIDENT-A LETTER FROM HENDRICKS. Chicago, Oct. 16 .- The Inter-Ocean today publishes the following letter from Henry D. Pierce, a relative of the late Vice-President Hendricks, and formerly a law partner of United States Senator Turple and for a time Assistant United States Disrict-Attorney of Indiana, in relation to the unkind treatment of Hendricks by the Cleveland Administration:

Indianapolis, Oct. 15. To the Hendricks voters and protection Democrats of

a compaign for Cleveland 1 Observe the subtlety of this the rest of his property to Mrs. Stover. attempt to hoodwink you, who resent the humiliation of peculiar and especial appearance before you. You know how he loved it; here his work always began, and here he always ended it. Unfortunately he is not here nownot here to preciaim once more his unwavering attach-ment to the principle of protection of American industry. Thurman is brought to you instead, a man much honored as the expenent of principles which Hen fricks condemned; brought here as peculiarly the repre-sentative of the Administration which insulted and humiliated Hendricks; brought here for the opening of a canvass, above all other times. Do not forget the belittling of Hendricks by the Admin-

stration which presumes to be greater than the party which created it. An Administration which thrusts upon Mrs. Slover were present. that party both candidates and policy to the degradation of statesmen like Randall and Converse, the dismemberment of the Democracy and the destruction of vast material interests of the people. Remember how Hendricks was humiliated in so small a matter as the post-office of his own town; how he was mertified and handteapped in regard to appointments due his friends; how he was feted in Boston and elsewhere, out of sympathy for him in the shabby treatment by the Administration. Recall with what covered to the control of the state of the surrogate to-day. reatment by the Administration. Recall with what royal treatment by the Administration. Recall with what royal distain and sublime indifference the President refused to attend the funeral of the Vice-President, when many of you frove in wagons and went on foot exposed to winter's tect how Senator McDonald has been ignored in respect The Columbia Bank holds two notes indersed by datic papers at home for instances without limit of just to John D. Lindsay. ofevance against Cleveland.

Look upon this from a New-York Democratic newspaper

"The discovery that the name of Thomas A. Hendricks has been left out of the list of Vice-Presidents in the campaign text book of official issue caused a little convulsion at the National Democratic Headquarters yesterday."

Thomas A. Hendricks, twice elected Vice-President of the United States! and without whom success would not have crowned Democratic efforts in '76 and '84, actually, eveland Administration, to whose creation he all but

The remainder of the letter is a reiteration of the A fac-simile of a letter from Mr. Hendricks to his skier is also published, dated Atlantic City, May 9,

1485, in which he says: Eight or ten days ago I had a conference with Mr. Bayard. He said ______, I think that is the name, had left the Consulate in had condition and the Vice-Consul had been promoted and had done well, so it might found useful to continue him. We talked quite freely but not satisfactorily. I am not sure that this was sincere; it Arrest too disurd. reveiled with the President and had a full talk with him and protested against Bayard's proposition of continuing H. P. Slocum from producing Byrne's play, "The Kitty, the Vice-Consul. But the trouble is that the Secretary or Our Fourth of July," on account of the alleged nonof State appears to control all foreign appointments his self. Up to this time I do not know of an exception have found the whole matter of appointments most disagree- Court the lawyers summed up, and Justice Beach will able because no opinion can be formed till the appointment is announced and in so many cases those are disap-

PUSHING THE WORK FOR HARRISON. REPUBLICANS CONFER AT INDIANAPOLIS-GEN

pointed who were supposed to have most information.

ERAL HARRISON'S CALLERS. Indianapolis, Oct. 16 (Special).-Fifteen or twenty of the leading Republicans of the Vith Congressional District came here this afternoon in response to a call of Chairman Huston, to hold a conference relative to important political work. Their district, years by General Thomas M. Browne, is the most verwhelmingly Republican in Indiana, but is in a region of the State where it is possible considerably to increase the vote for the electoral and State ticket, and it was to take full advantage of this opportunity that the conference was held. General Harrison was present for a time, at the request of Chairman Huston, who says that the General's pres ence is more effective in drawing out the best effort of the Republican workers than a thousand suggestions

The rest of General Harrison's time to-day was spent at home. Among his callers was General J Wilder, a former Indianatan, who is now living n Tennessee. He is firmly of the opinion that the effect and the aid of the National Committee.

To-morrow a large delegation from Columbus and other points in Ohio, headed by Governor Foraker, will call upon General Harrison, and at night Governor Foraker will speak at Tomlinson Hall. General Alger, of Michigan, who spoke at Lebanon yesterday, spent last night in the city and called upon General Harrison during the evening. Next Saturday drummers are expected. Great preparations are being made in anticipation of this event, as it is expected o make it one of the most notable of the campaign Delegations are expected from Chicago, Cincinnati Fort Wayne and many other cities. Among other novel features to be introduced will be a kazoo band of forty-five pieces, each member of which will be gorgeously arrayed in comic uniform. At hight a grand masked convention will be held at Tomlinson Hall. Louis, Buffalo, Syracuse, Pittsburg, Louisvill

THEY LIKE THE AMERICAN FLAG NOW. DEMOCRATIC BROKERS WHO WANT TO WEAR THE

HARRISON PROTECTION BADGE. The brokers in the Consolidated Stock and Pe troleum Exchange have had considerable fun lately, spite of the condition of their pet oil market. Th fun has been purely of political origin. Some brilliant "rainbow chaser" in the Democratic party has conceived the idea of having the adherents of Mr. Cleveland wear in their coat lapels the little American flag which was adopted as the symbol of Harri son and Protection, after the Cleveland people had started a craze of sentiment over the red bandana which Mr. Thurman uses on certain occasions. The first appearance of the Republican button and flag was not greeted cordially by the Cleveland people, but some good and sufficient reason they did not at-tempt to appropriate the emblems as they now are

The display yesterday of little flags in the coat lapels of some of the Democratic brokers wasn' attended with great scenic effect-for them. Every Democrat so decorated was speedily surrounded b plated him on "coming over to the right side. Where there was the slightest ground for making a point by the modification, the Republicans subsittuted seldom done, because of the non-acquaintance of the leveland men with any religious scruples. Several their Democratic friends who carried their new adorn ment, but the presentation was usually accompanied by expressions of disgust or dissatisfaction, which would seem to indicate a desire to take the American flag "straight" instead of in a circular form. Some large-proportioned Democrats accepted the buttens creasing number of Harrison friends.

Pve got a perfect right to wear the American "That's so, Billy," replied his Harrison friend.

"That's so, Billy," replied his Harrison friend.

"Of course you have, and I always knew that a man of your sense, who fought for the flag in 1861, would be ready to fight for it peaceably in 1888, Vote for Harrison and you'll do the best service you can for the flag you're now wearing."

Some bitterness could not be suppressed when an arient Republican met a Cleveland man who bragged too loudly. "Yes," was the retert given to one claim about having "as much right to wear the American flag as any one else," "you steal all our principles to get into power, and then go back ou them; you steal the votes of States where we don't have any chance in voting against your machine, and it's right that you should steal our emblem, the only one under which you can steal into power again."

CLEVELANDYS PERSECUTION OF VETERANS.

CLEVELAND'S PERSECUTION OF VETERANS. In the paragraph printed yesterday, furnishing a new illustration of the demoralization of the postal service under Cleveland's "Reform" Administration, a mistake was made by The Tribune's informant in giving the post-office as Hope Mills, St. Lawrence County. The post-office should have been given as New-York Mills, in Oneida County. Mr. McGill is

HENDRICKS'S NEPHEW SPEAKS, the name of the one-legged Union veteran who has en so summarily removed, and Captain Andrew Bayne or General N. M. Curtis can furnish the criterians of the outrage.

> CONTESTING PATRICK TRENORS WILL. HEIRS FROM IRELAND TRYING TO PROVE THE

TESTATOR INSANE. The taking of testimony in regard to the contested will of Patrick Trenor, the eccentric cordial merchant of No. 55 Vescy-st., was begun before Surrogate Ransom yesterday. Trenor owned property worth \$100,000 and at the time of his death proceedings to have him declared insane were pending in the Supreme Court. For some time Trenor lived in his stor at the time of his death he was at the house of Mrs. Annie E. Stover, the daughter of his friend Noah T. Why is Judge Thurman brought to the old home of Clark, No. 162 East One-hundred-and-fourth-st. By Thoras A. Hendricks-of all places in Indiana-to open his will, after making some minor bequests, he gave

The will is contested by Mrs. Rose Corley, Mrs. idolized leader. Shelby was the cherished home of Margaret McCloskey, Mrs. Catharine McCarron, and Hendricks, the place he honored in every canvass by a James McElmeel, all of Ireland, children of Trenor's dead sister, Elizabeth McElmeel. They allege that the will was not properly executed, and that he was of ur sound mind Noah T. Clark, and his brother William H. Clark, are the sole executors under the will. Stephen W. Fullerton and C. E. Rushmore are counsel for the proponents and General Roger A. Pryor, Adolph Sanger and Civil Justice Jerolomon represent the Irish heirs. Henry C. Meyer and his wife, Hannah Meyer, the subscribing witnesses, testified that the will was duly executed. They said they were called upstairs to witness the will, which was signed in Mrs. Stover's parlor. The executors and

William H. Clark, a lawyer, testified that he drew the will. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer were not called up

THE CASE OF T. J. HURLEY REFERRED. When Thomas J. Hurley, treasurer of the Duffy Malt Whiskey Company, disappeared in 1880, he was hopelessly to honors due him and indiana. Think of the secrifice one was made by Walter & Co. for \$4.223 34, and the of Governor Gray by Washington detailon at St. Louis. other by the Duffy Mait Whiskey Company for \$5,000. bring to your mind the oft-published indignation expressed. The bank sued Hurley. Service of summons was made by our honored senior Senator and Congressman at the by publication and attachments were obtained against his coarment of Indiantans applying for recognition by the property. The defendant has not answered, and yesterday Covernment, and refer to the files of your own able Demo-

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Alfred George Stone, having obtained judgment for \$505.04 as damages for false imprisonment against Emma Feley, found that she and her sureties on the order of arrest which she had obtained against him on an alleged assault were insolvent. Justice O'Brien, of the Supreme Court, yesterlay fined Miss Foley and her attorney, W. Duryee Hughes, the amount of the judgment and directed that they be imprisoned for three months if they fail to psy, for contempt of court in offering insufficient sureties.

Gustav Arnberg, lessee of the Thalia Theatre, has obtained from Justice Barrett, of the Supreme Court, an riet Court, to show cause to-morrow why a writ of pro-ibition should not issue forbidding the judge of the ower court to proceed further with the case in which William Kramer, owner of the theatre, seeks to dispos

Schedules in the assignment of Sigmund J. and Philip Schigman and Abraham H. Herts, composing the firm of Schigman Brickers & Co., manufacturers of cleaks and uits, to Simon Herman, show actual Habilities of \$217,sets, \$131,588 22, and actual assets, \$35,621 50.

- Charles A. Byrne obtained an injunction from Justice Barrett, of the Supreme Court, yesterday, restraining In the McBride divorce case vesterday in the Supreme

charge the jury this morning. Judge Lacembe, of the United States Circuit Court, restorday affirmed the decision of Judge Brown, of the United States District Court, awarding damages to the owners of the canal-boat Philip Sinnott, which was in-jured by the steamer Mary Powell.

THE COURT OF APPEALS. Albany, Oct. 16.-In the Court of Appeals this morning the argument in the matter of the Metro-politan Transit Company was set for October 18. This is the case in which the Metropolitan Transit ompany is seeking to build an elevated railroad to Broadway and other streets of New-York. A Judge at the Special Term made an order appointing co missioners to appraise the compensation to be made to the city. The city, however, appealed, and the General Term of the Supreme Court in the first department reversed the order appointing commiand the Transit Company then took the pending appeal to the Court of Appeals.

Other decisions handed down were: Celestine Mullins, respondent, agt. Charles F. Chick-ring, and others, appellants. Judgment reversed, new rial granted, costs to abide the event.

William Bradt, appellant, agt. Walter S. Church, and thers, respondents. Order on judgment absolute lered for the defendants on stipulation, with costs.

In re will of Ira Dayger; Cynthia Bronk, administra-rix, appellant, agt. the New-York and New-Haven tallroad Company, respondent. Judgment affirmed, with Dwight L. Sweet, respondent, agt. James N. Norris, ap-belliant; in re-petition of Hubert O. Thompson, commis-sioner, Silas H. Witherbee and others, respondents, agt. John D. Siaybock and others, appellants; Michael E. Dunster and others, appellants, agt. Patrick Kelly, re-

ondent; Elizabeth Patterson agt. John W. McCann. John Hayes, respondent, agt. George W. Cart, im-dended appellant. Appeal dismissed, with costs. The people ex rel. the West Side Railway Company, ap-Hant, agt. Joseph E. Barnard, controller, respondent

orders of the General and Special Terms reversed, and writ of peremptory mandamus ordered issued, without costs wing is the day calendar for October 17: Nos. 44, 60, 68, 75, 76, 50, 13, 1271.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Washington, Oct. 16.-The Supreme Court of the United States to-day transacted the following busi-

No. 19-Henrietta C. Kellar, appellant, against sabella W. Ashford, executrix, etc. Argument concluded. No. 22-Bernard B. Hans, plaintiff, against the tate of Louisiana.

No. 687-The State of North Carolina and other appellants against Alfred H. Temple. Passed by order of the court for argument before a full bench. No. 25-The Vacuum Oil Company, appellant, gainst the Buffalo Lubricating Oil Company, etc.

Dismissed per stipulation. No. 27-The Western Union Telegraph Company and other appellants against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. Dismissed with costs. No. 28-The Georgia Railroad and Banking Com-pany, plaintiff, against J. M. Smith and other Rail-road Commissioners. Argued.

THE SPECIAL TAX BONDS CASES.

Wasnington, Oct. 16.—The case of the North Caro-lina special tax bonds was called in the Supreme ourt of the United States to-day. After the counsel the Lord's side," for "the right side," but this was on both sides had amounted their readiness to pro ced the Justices held an informal consultation. lifef Justice then announced that the Court desired a full bench to hear this case, as it involved a constitutional question. As Justice Matthews was ill the lourt would adjourn the hearing for the present. esides the iliness of Judge Matthews. The Court might be equally divided on the question involved, and that would not be satisfactory to either side. The argument was then adjourned for hearing before a

The case of Bernard B. Hans, vs. the State of flag," declared one Cleveland partisan. "I fought Louisiana, involving a similar question, was disposed

> THEME COURT -CHAMBERS - Before Barrett, J. -Nos. 8, 10, 26, 59, 33, 37, 165, 112, 113, 114, 129, 133, 136, 139, 141, 143, 155, 134, 156, 200, 203, 208, 220, 236, 240, 241, 242, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248. EENE COURT GENERAL TERM Before Van Brunt, C. J., is and Bartlett, J. J. Nos 155, 156, 165, 83, 39, 90, 96.

THE STREMS COURT—SPECIAL TRIM—PART I.—Before Patterson, Nos. 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 634, 982, 284, 768, 861, 4, 775, 991, 982, 284, 768, 861, 974, 775, 991, 348, 1036, 571, 992, 388, 528, 886, 770, 1044, 975, 1069, 1070, 1072, 577, 992, 383, 703, 691, 703, 1049, 1070, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1072, 1074, CORRESC COURT—CHRUIT—PART L—Before O'Brien, J.—
Sournes until Thursday, October 18.

LPREME COURT—CHRUIT—PART II.—Before Lawrence, J.—
2 1957, 1966, 1912, 2004, 2200, 1947, 2075, 5284, 1842,
2, 1957, 3153, 2164, 2168, 2159, 832, 3160, 2261, 2132,
6, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2179, 2171.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Sedgwick, J.—Nos. 173, 1015, 1097, 1099, 55, 698.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Freed, SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Before Freed, Superior Court—Trial Term—Part III.—Before O'Gorsan, J.—Nos. 1157, 623, 1050, 1051, 1078, 1079

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.—Before Trunx, J.,—No day calcular.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Before Allen, J.—Motions, COMMON PLEAS—SQUITY TERM—Before Daly, J.—Nos. 74, 85, 8, 80, 90, 91, 92, 93, 45, 76, 77, 73, 70, 47, 48, 38, 40, 55, 81, 21, 57, 59. 5. 31. 57. 39.)

COMMON PLEAS—THIAL TERM—PART I.—Before Larremore, J.—Nos. 382, 383, 384, 783, 816, 590, 862, 961, 391, 897, 85. 875, 454, 334, 398, 399, 981, 931, 335, 899.

COMMON PLEAS—THIAL THERM—PART II.—Before Booksaver, J.—Nos. 1013, 1038, 1039, 508, 500, 978, 1047, 944, 70, 940, 1040, 046, 1060, 1011, 1015.

CITY COURT—GENERAL TERM—Adjourned until Monday, etober 29. OURT-TRIAL TERM-PART I.-Before Ebrlich, J.-2229, 120, 1869, 148, 1761, 1808, 160, 1692, 1835, 35, St., S2, 79.
 CHY COURT—TRIAL TREM—PART II.—Before Browne, J.—Nes. 101, 127, 1782, 198, 176, 199, 44, 62, 1775, 182, 184, 2255, 1661, 1049, 1091, 224, 225, 226.
 CHY COURT—TRIAL TREM—PART III.—Before Nebribas, J.—199, 218, 1822, 1721, 1722, 131, 191, 1831, 1754, 1710, 218, 220, 221, 222, 223.

nes Blakely and Josef Kirkawa, 2 p. m.; Patšick Trainor,

p. m. Tostimony to be taken before the Probate Clerk—Wills of Forsyth, E. D. Phyfe, William Nicholson, A. Carbough, F. Purdy, F. Keller, 10 a. m.: M. Mulry, J. Campbell, J. A. teyder, C. L. Bush, 10-30 a. m.: A Farrell, Jacob Nof. Thomas arst, 11 a. m.: Henrp Schwabe, 11:30 a. m... H. B. Dale, 11

UPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM - Before Dugre, J .- Me

MEETINGS OF RELIGIOUS BODIES.

COMPLAINT AGAINST DR. KITTREDGE'S CHURCH-LONG ISLAND BAPTISTS MEET.

At the meeting of the Classis of the Reformed hurch yesterday in the Collegiate Church, at Fiftheve. and Twenty-ninth-st., a letter was read from Elder Clarkson, of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, stating that changes had been made in the hymn book used in that church by the Rev. Dr. Kittredge, the pastor. A new hymn book had been adopted which had not been approved by the Gene.al Synod as prescribed by the rules of the Reformed Church. Dr. Kittredge came from a Presbyterian church in Chicago about two years ago. There was also, Mr. Clarkson said, a different form in the liturgy used by Dr. Kittredge from that prescribed in the Reformed Caurch. The Consistory of the Madisor Avenue Church admitted that slight changes had been made in the form of the liturgy and that a new hymn book was used, but maintained that the forms in use embodied all that was necessary. The committee or Overtures of the Classis presented a letter which if was directed should be sent to the church, express ing the hope that all difficulties would be settled in the church. Dr. Kittredge, who was present for his

church, took no part in the discussion. The fall session of the South Classis of Long Island was held in the Reformed Church on the Brooklyn Heights yesterday. Dr. Wesley Reid Davis was received as a member. The Rev. A. DeW. Mason preached the sermon. The affairs of the First Church were discussed under a proposition to alter the

method of electing elders and deacons. The opening sessions of the twenty-second annual meeting of the Long Island Baptist Association, embracing over fifty churches, were held in the Green wood Baptist Church, Brooklyn, yesterday. Dr. Frank Rogers Morse preached the opening sermon, upon the need of personal rather than theoretical religion, The officers elected were Charles H. Dutcher, moderator; W. F. Jones, secretary; and John Westervelt, treadures. Addresses were made by Professor Cook, of the Rochester Theological Seminary, and Dr. Edward Rochester Theological Seminary, and D. Braislin. The body will remain in session

Asbury Park, N. J., Oct. 16 (Special).-This was the econd day's session of the sixty-ninth annual meet ing of the Presbyterian Synod of New-Jersey. The Rev. E. P. Hodges, of Burlington, from the mittee of Publications and Sabbath School Work, reported that 630 new schools had been organized during the year, with 3,000 teachers. Elmer E. Green. treasurer of the Synodical Home Mission Co reported his receipts last year as \$11,400. The Rev. Walter A. Brooks, of New-Brunswick, was unanimously elected stated clerk. The Rev. Dr. Patton. the new president of Princeton College, was intro duced to the Synod, and spoke briefly. The Rev. Dr. A. Dennis, for many years a missionary in Syria, delivered an address this evening on the mission work

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 16 .- The Baptist ministers of onnecticut began their sixth annual conference in this city on Monday, when the Rev. Dr. D. Henry Miller, of Norwich, was elected president, and the Rev. J. W. Richardson, of Stamford, secretary. This morning the address of welcome was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Wheeler, and Professor Wayland, of New-Haven, responded. In the evening the Rev. D. Henry Taylor, of Norwich, preached the annual

" REFORMER" CLEVELAND'S PORTRAIT.

DRAWN WITH A FAITHFUL HAND BY AN ORIGI-NAL MUGWUMP.

From The New-York Independent. From The New-York Independent.

Henry C. Loa, the famous publicist of Philadelphia, was one of the original Mugwamps. He verily thought he was doing the country a service in advocating, in 1884, the election of Grover Chveland as a Civil Service Reformer. His article on another page shows that he has come to lament the part he took in that campaign; for in elevating Ulsveland to the Presidency, "we have been made," he says, speaking for the Independents, "the instruments of betraying the cause which we thought to serve."

Mr. Lea gives a review of the cleveland Ad-

John A. Leelle, respondent, agt. Jacob Lorlliard, and for the Independents, "the instruments of betraying the cause which we thought to serve."

Mr. Lea gives a review of the Cleveland Administration, showing how all the President's pledges have been broken, and now the Civil service has been degraded instead of cievated. The array of proof he gives is startling in its conclusiveness. Not only was a "clean sweep" made in the offices, even down to sorub-women, but the places of oid and experienced officials were given in many cases to raw recruits, to Democratic heclers, and to men of scandalous record. From his own Cabinet the spoils system has been diligently worked, and he himself has countennanced the most shameful orders, while posing before the public as a reformer.

Mr. Lea describes his conduct in the severest language yet applied to it; but it is not too severe. The meanest of all persons is the hypocrite. But this is precisely what Mr. Lea declares Mr. Cleveland to be, and, worst of all, he proves the case against himself would be a blow to the interests of public morality, as he shows, to received such a man.

Here is Mr. Cleveland as painted by Mr. Lea in a few bold strokes:

"No professional spoilsman, openly proclaiming his beingt in the mostlution of paironage, could have

few bold strokes:

"No professional spoilsman, openly proclaiming his beine in the prostitution of paironage, could have wrought one-half the injury to reform as the hypocritic spoilingly a king: 'Art thou in heasth, my brother?' while he plants his knife under the fifth rib."

"The celebrated order of July 14, 1886, warning all place holders against "obtuitive partisanship," was of interest only as a curiously seperitous exhibition of hypocritics." "The President himself debased less high office and

"The President himself debased less high effice and broke with all its tradition by interfering in the local polities of New-York City to ald the election of a former beneficiary of Tweed."

"The only effect, indeed, of Mr. Cleveland's reform professions was to give a deeper shade of guilt to this whole scandalous performance. Before he completely threw off the mask, to save himself by pretending to remove only for cause, he deliberacely smirched the reputations of thousands of honest men, who were denied all opportunity of defence against secret accusations."

"With another four years of his Administration

accusations."

"With another four years of his Administration the rags and tatters left of Civil Service Reform would not fit out a scarecrow sufficient to frighten the most beggarly political roostor."

"To secure the control of the machine indispensable to his renomination, he has encouraged the encroarhment of the legislative branch on the executive, for the foul business of Congressional office-brokerage has zever been more offensively rife or more cynically public that in the scramble for spoils which his policy has stimulated."

"The effect of these 'transformations' is reflected in the massive egotism of Mr. Cleveland's recent

in the massive egotism of Mr. Cieveland's recent letter of acceptance, in which he assumes that he is the Government, and lectures the opposition in Congress as though resistance to his will were treasonable."

Incidentally, I may call attention to the deplorable aspect of Mr. Cleveland's candidacy in the degradation of American politics, which his success would imply after his self-exposure of broken piedges and dishonored promises.

after his senexposes of honored promises."

"Mr. Cleveland's defeat is, therefore, a condition precedent to any hope of relief from the spoils system. He has been weighed and found wanting and our first duty is to make an example of him when a farmer nails a chicken-hawk to his barry door, he not only gets rid of a plunderer, but he gives a wholesome warning to its fellows."

gives a wholesome warning to its fellows."

Such is the record "Reformer" Cleveland has made. The machinery of the Government has become largely the machinery of the Democratic party, and officials from President down to scrub-woman are pouring their political contributions into the treasury of the Democratic party. No salary is too small to be levied upon, no office or position too insignificant to be overlooked by campaign agents. Everybody receives notice that the "Captain's office" is open, and somehow it seems to be well understood that the prudent thing to do is to "step up and settle." And there are honest, intelligent mea who advocate such reform! Shame on them! They, are allowing the evemy to descive them twice!

BANKEUPTCY AS AN EFFECT OF LOCAL OPTION. Belvidere, N. J., Oct. 16.—The effect of the local option election in Warren County has been to make bankrupt a lot of the liquor men. F. W. Elder, keeper of a hotel at Blairstown, has made an assignment and other landlords are preparing to avail them-selves of the bankrupt act.

WOOL MARKETS. WOOL MARKETS.

Pullabellpilla, Oct. 9—The wool market is in improved de-nind at the following quotations: Ohio, Pennsylvania and, Vest Virginia XX and above, 31 #32c; X, 20 #30c; medium 4 #33c; ccarse, 33 #34c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and Vestern, the of X and XX, 20 #30c; medium, 33 #34c; ccarse, 2 ½ #33c. Washed, combing and delaine—Fine washed do aine, X and XX, 32 #34c; medium, washed, combing and de-aine, 35 #37c; coarse, washed, combing and delaine, 34 #35c. laine, 3.5:637c; coarse, washed, combing and adding laine, 3.5:637c; coarse, 30.2c; tab washed, choices as tair, 3.4:635c; coarse, 30.25c. Medium muwashed ing and delaine, 27.622c; coarse do, 25.627c. Br. washed clothing, fine or X and XX, 20.621c; medium, coarse, 21.627c; dark earthy unwashed clothing, medium, 17.622c; coarse, 20.625c. Eastern Oregon, 17c; medium, 13.65c; coarse, 18.20c. Valley or 19.320c; medium, 25.636c; coarse, 22.625c. New 19.320c; medium, 25.636c; coarse, 22.625c. New